

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. When striketrough cannot easily be perceived, or when five or fewer characters are deleted, [[double brackets]] are used to show the deletion. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered):.

1. (original) An apparatus in a host in a network of a plurality of hosts, the host and the plurality of hosts having an RDMA function, comprising:
 - a unit sending a first message indicating the host boots, to all of the plurality of hosts in the network when the host in the network boots;
 - a unit disabling RDMA access from the plurality of hosts to the host
 - a unit responding to the first message by sending to the host a second message; and
 - a unit sending a third message indicating the host is ready to accept RDMA access from the plurality of hosts, to all of the plurality of hosts after the second messages from all of the plurality of hosts have been received and the RDMA function is enabled.
2. (original) The apparatus according to claim 1, which is included in a driver of the host.
3. (original) The apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising
 - a translation and protection table unit having information for making an RDMA access to another host, and
 - wherein when the first message is received, the information about the host which sent the first message is cleared from the translation and protection table unit in order to make RDMA access to the host impossible.
4. (original) The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the translation and protection tables in the plurality of hosts are updated after the third message is sent to the plurality of hosts.

5. (original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the second message is one of acknowledgment, non-acknowledgment and the first message sent from one of the plurality of hosts and the non-acknowledgment is generated by hardware.

6. (original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein whether the second message has been received from all of the plurality of hosts or not is tracked and determined by a replied set which comprises a sequence of 0s and 1s.

7. (original) The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the host is installed with a network interface card which has the RDMA function and another message communicating function, and initialization of the RDMA function and another message communicating function is conducted independently.

8. (original) A method in a host in a network comprising a plurality of hosts, the host and the plurality of hosts having an RDMA function, comprising:
 sending a first message indicating the host boots, to all of the plurality of hosts in the network when the host in the network boots;
 disabling RDMA access from the plurality of hosts to the host;
 responding to the first message by sending to the host a second message; and
 sending a third message indicating the host is ready to accept an RDMA access from the plurality of hosts, to all of the plurality of hosts after the second messages from all of the plurality of hosts has been received and the RDMA function is enabled.

9. (original) The method according to claim 8, which is executed in a driver of the host.

10. (original) The method according to claim 8, further comprising: storing information for making an RDMA access to another host, and wherein when the first message is received the information about the host which sent the first message is cleared from the information stored in the storing step in order to make RDMA access to the host impossible.

11. (original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the information stored in the storing step in the plurality of hosts is updated after the third message is sent to the plurality of hosts.

12. (original) The method according to, claim 8, wherein the second message is one of acknowledgment, non-acknowledgment and the first message sent from one of the plurality of hosts and the non-acknowledgment is generated by a hardware.

13. (original) The method according to claim 8, wherein whether the second message has been received from all of the plurality of hosts or not is tracked and determined by a replied set which comprises a sequence of 0s and 1s.

14. (original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the host is installed with an network interface card which has the RDMA function and another message communicating function, and initialization of the RDMA function and another message communicating function is conducted independently.

15. (new) A computer readable storage medium comprising instructions that when executed cause a plurality of computers to performs a network integrating process comprising:
 sending a first message indicating the host boots, to all of the plurality of hosts in the network when the host in the network boots;
 disabling RDMA access from the plurality of hosts to the host;
 responding to the first message by sending to the host a second message; and
 sending a third message indicating the host is ready to accept an RDMA access from the plurality of hosts, to all of the plurality of hosts after the second messages from all of the plurality of hosts has been received and the RDMA function is enabled.

16. (new) A method of a host in a network of hosts all having an RDMA function, comprising:
 booting, sending an update message updating the network of hosts concerning the booting and disabling RDMA access to the host; and
 awaiting acknowledgment of the update message by all of the network of hosts and sending an update message to the network of hosts indicating readiness to accept RDMA access.

17. (new) A method of a host in a network of hosts all having an RDMA function, comprising:

awaiting an update from one of the hosts of the network of hosts that the one of the hosts is booting;

acknowledging the update to the one of the hosts and stopping RDMA accesses to the one of the hosts responsive to the update; and

awaiting an update from the one of the hosts of the network of hosts that the one of the hosts is available for RDMA access and resuming RDMA accesses to the one of the hosts.